### SAYS FRANCE IS DISARMING

WHILE EVERY OTHER NATION IS INCREASING WAR STRENGTH.

Writer in the "Temps" Asks if the French People Are Willing to Acquisece in the Results of Yielding Position as a First Rato Military Power.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 16 .- The Tempe this evening gives a conspicuous place to a remarkably pointed article under the caption 'of "The World Arms, France Disarms." It is in-tended to demonstrate succinctly that while the whole world is increasing its arma-ments this once powerful military nation is, COAL ROADS TAKING COUNSEL relatively speaking, disarming, with a tacit expression of a willingness to accept the consequences of such a renunciatory policy.

The article is merely signed "A Reader of the Temps," but the importance the newspaper imputes to the publication is clearly shown by it displaying the article in over three columns. In an editorial the writer takes as a text the movement looking to a reduction of the supplementary periods of practice of the army reservists, which led to the spectacular resignation of M. de Freycinet from the Senate Com-

Undoubtedly M. de Freycinet's resignation has done more to fix the attention of the thoughtful French on the parliamentary tendency to lessen the requirements of military service than anything since M. Clémenceau's great Amiens speech calling attention to the inroads and dangers of Herveism in the military ranks.

The writer in the Temps says it is not his duty or desire to concern himself with technicalities which ought to occupy the country's representatives in the Government and Parliament, but he aims to show that for many months there has been on the whole a formidable contrast between France's course and the general policies of all the principal nations of the world and that the contrast expresses itself in both s moral and material sense in the phrase "The world is arming and France is disarming."

Germany's programme, announced only last month, is to increase her army and navy budgets by \$27,000,000 over those of 1907 and to shorten the active life of her warships from twenty-five to twenty years. England under the euphonious phrase of redistribution has assembled her home fleet and is capable of striking a stunning blow. She has announced a provision for more formidable warships than the Dreadnought, and moves to reform her army with the sole object of increasing its capacity for mobilization.

Russia, not satisfied with the attempt to restore her military forces to the footing occupied before the war with Japan, goes resolutely about a plan to place her army and navy on a plane of augmented power. Spain pursues actively the work of naval defence, the Chamber approving a plan demanding the expenditure of \$40,000,000. proving that Spain understands what are for a modern people the conditions of exstence. Italy voted in June \$12,000,000 in extraordinary credits for armament, while the Government does not hide its intention to demand more than double this amount, and the naval programme contemplates the expenditure of \$52,000,000.

As to the United States, it suffices to recall the figures in the last message of President Roosevelt, augmenting the army budget by \$36,000,000 and the navy bedget by \$28,000,000, to note the dominant tendency there. Everybody in the United States thinks the despatch of the fleet to the Pacific will have as a consequence within a few years the construction of a new

Japan is augmenting her formidable armaments. Switzerland, a neutral country, is increasing her staff. Belgium is seeking improved means for assuring the national

The writer asks: "Is there, after what have cited, any necessity for accumulating more facts and figures to prove that everywhere in Europe, Asia and Amercia the great Powers, the small ones and neutral, conquerors and vanquished peoples, are taking count that to safeguard national dignity and peace it is necessary to augment their military forces, while France exhibits a contrary tendency? Navally we are in the third rank. To-morrow we will be in the fourth or fifth, and some of the debates in the chambers of the world indicate that France accepts in advance the consequences of military inferiority. be they what they may. Apparently the French have been the only people to believe that the Hague conference will fortify the world's peace. They are disarming materially, and are showing profound indifference to military questions.

### LAST OF THE VASAS DEAD. Line of Great Swedish Kings Expires With Queen Dowager of Saxony.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DRESDEN, Dec. 16 .- Carola, Queen Dowager of Saxony and the last descendant of the royal Swedish house of Vasa, died early this morning. The body is to lie in state at the Catholic Court Church until the funeral on Wednesday.

The Emperor William sent a message condolence to the King, who was a nephew by marriage of the deceased Queen. The Saxon Diet adjourned as a mark of respect to her memory after eulogies had been

Carola Frederika Francesca Stephanie Amelia Cecilia was born at Schoenbrunn, near Vienna, August 5, 1833. She was the daughter of Prince Gustave of Vasa and granddaughter of Gustavus Adolphus IV., the deposed King of Sweden, and last but one of the Vasa line. Her mother was Louise, Princess of Baden. Carola was married to King Albert of Saxony (then Crown Prince) on June 18, 1853. They were childless and his brother George, father of the present King, succeeded on Albert's death in 1902.

the present King, succeeded on Albert's death in 1902.

In the Almanac de Gotha Carola figures also as the last survivor of the first division of the second branch of the line of Hol-

EXCLUSION DEBATE IN CANADA. ition Before Parliament May Not Be

OTTAWA, Dec. 16 .- The Japanese immigration question is now under discussion in the House of Commons. Ralph Smith, nember for Nanaimo, British Columbia, moved this resolution to-day:

That steps should be taken to restrict the influx of Oriental immigrants into Canada, and inasmuch as the policy of the ent concerning Chinese immigration has proved entirely satisfactory a definite policy should be immediately put in operation looking to the accomment of equally satisfactory results with

regard to all other Oriental immigrants.\*

The question is being discussed to-night,
the House galleries being crowded. It hardly likely there will be a veto. The probability is that the resolution will be withdrawn, as no really definite action can be taken until Sir Wilfrid Laurier reives Mr. Lemroux's report from Japan

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Continued from First Page.

haps the Delaware and Hudson might resort to the easy expedient of turning over their coal properties to new companies, giv-ing stockholders shares of stock in the new companies and thus practically con-tinuing the ownership of the mines as at present. Both companies, for the general reasons expressed in the language of the attorney above quoted, have decided to resort to no such expedient. In common with the others they want the case adjudi-cated on its merits. At any rate it became known yesterday that they consider their interests on the same plane as those of the other roads, Ontario and Western always excepted, on account of the general principles involved.

Sale or segregation of the coal properties owned by the Reading, the Erie, the Lehigh Valley and, very likely, other roads all over the country is impossible for the reason that these properties constitute part of the security under the bonds of these railroads. The bondholders are scattered all over the world and must be paid before the coal properties can be released from the mortgages. Up to the present there has not been found a solitary lawyer, not even

mortgages. Up to the present there has not been found a solitary lawyer, not even a Philadelphia lawyer, who could devise a plan whereby this could be accomplished even if the railroads concerned could raise money to redeem their bonds. The bonds run for terms of years and in most cases cannot be redeemed or paid off before maturity without the consent of all the bondholders. Entirely 'apart from this objection is the well known and insurmountable obstacle of money market conditions, which, ever since the rate law was enacted, have effectually precluded any proposition of this kind.

The only practical plan that has been discussed is the organization of a big corporation with a capitalization of at least \$1,000,000,000 to take over the properties from the coal roads and persuade the bondholders in these roads, if possible, to transfer their securities for securities of the new company. Several months ago such a proposition was seriously considered. It was abandoned after thorough study for the reason principally that it would mean the organization of an actual and formal coal trust in which under prevailing conditions few investors, either here or abroad, would care to take an interest. The company must perforce be a billion dollar corporation and in the opinion of many of the officers of the coal roads it would need to be a two billion dollar corporation in order to represent fairly and actually the value of the properties involved. However, as has been said, the "coal trust" idea alone brought about abandonment of the proposition.

None of the executives or other officers

idea alone brought about abandonment of the proposition.

None of the executives or other officers of the coal roads, of course, wishes to see a coal famine. A coal famine is as damaging to coal mine owners and to the carriers as it is to the consumers. On the other hand, none of them has the right to jeopard the interests of his stockholders by keeping open the mines, carrying the coal and the interests of his stockholders by keeping open the mines, carrying the coal and testing the law while running a chance of a penalty of \$5,000 a shipment. None of them could well throw the property in his custody into bankruptcy in order to release the mortgages given as collateral for bonds. Apparently, it was said yesterday, there is no alternative under the law as it stands.

One of the most prominent and influential men in the authracite roads has suggested.

gested that the actual condition of affairs be laid before the authorities in Washington. Most of the directors of these roads, of course, believe that the section pertaining to their business ought to be repealed. No such radical measure, however, is likely to be recommended. If anything is done in the way of a direct or indirect appeal to in the way of a direct or indirect appeal to Jove it will simply be a request that the penalty be suspended pending the adjudication of the constitutionality of the statute by the United States Supreme Court and that the Interstate Commerce Commission be instructed to bring the case before the court of last resort at the earliest possible moment. Such an amendment, it was said yesterday, would permit settlement of the difficulty without any further convulsion of business.

It was reported yesterday that attorneys for the hard coal roads had drafted a statement showing the exact condition of affairs substantially as above stated, and that a copy of the statement had been sent to every railroad president for his own consideration and that of his directors prior to the meeting of executives at which

to every railroad president for his own consideration and that of his directors prior to the meeting of executives at which the matter will be passed upon. No confirmation of this report was obtainable at any of the hard coal offices in this city. It is known, however, that these matters will be gone over at the meeting.

President Baer of the Reading, as in previous coal cases or matters affecting anthracite production, has charge of the matter for the Reading and Jersey Central, which is a Reading subsidiary. In the recent consultations the Delaware and Hudson has been represented by Lewis E. Carr of Albany, the Lackawanna by W. S. Jenney, general attorney of the road; the Erie by Attorneys Brownell of this city and Moot of Buffalo, the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley by prominent counsel of both corporations. The only reason that could be assigned yesterday for the assertion that the Ontario and Western was unrepresented was that President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven, which controls the Ontario and Western, is at odds with most of the other railroad men of the country.

Boston to Keep Her Old North Square Boston, Dec. 18 .- The Board of Alder men this afternoon indefinitely postponed the order to change the name of North Square to Scigliano Square. All the patri-otic socities are rejoicing over the vote

The severe storm which traversed this coast Saturday and Sunday was off the Nova Scotta coast yesterday morning. Another was central over Quebec and caused snow in the Lake regions. New England, New York and western Penns; There was also snow or rain in the Tennessee Valley and snow in the upper Mississippi Valley and North-

west. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

The pressure was high in the Northwest and
over the Guif States. Lower temperatures prevalled from the Dakotas eastward into the upper Lake regions and south to Kansas. It was also cooler in the Gulf and south Atlantic States. In this city the day was cloudy: temperature about stationary; wind, light to fresh westerly; average humidity, 76 per cent.; barometer, cor-

rected to read to sea level, at's A. M., 29.70; 3 P. M The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 9 A. M. 37° 41° 6 P. M. 12 M. 38° 36° 12 Mid. ... Highest temperature, 40°, at 1 P. M.

WASRINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, fatr to day, except snow n northern portion; increasing cloudiness to marrow; liminishing westerly winds. For New England, cloudy to day; fair to morrow;

westerly winds.
the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylrania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow;, light to-day: increasing cloudiness to-morrow: light westerly winds. For western New York, light snow to-day: partly cloudy to morrow.

CLAIMANT'S COUNSEL WON'T ABIDE BY RESULT.

Did Nurse Tells How She Hold Dying Man's Hand and Saw Him in Coffin-Caldwell Denounced in Court—Warrant Out for Him—"Stockholders" in Perti.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—When the case of Herpert Druce, charged with perjury by George Hollamby Druce, the claimant of the Portland estates, came up again for hearing in the Marylebone Police Court to-day, Mr. Plowden, the police magistrate hearing the case, asked Mr. Atherley-Jones of counsel for George Druce whether the prosecution's rejection of the evidence of its witness Robert Caldwell meant that everything that Caldwell had testified to was to be considered as wiped out and that his story of the mock funeral of T. O. Druce was to be regarded as false.

Mr. Atherley-Jones replied that he did not know whether Caldwell would ultimately establish himself, but his evidence had been abandoned because some parts of it had been discredited.

Mr. Avory, counsel for Herbert Druce, then opened for the defence, declaring that there would have been no prosecution but for the information Caldwell had furnished to the effect that he had seen lead instead of a corpse put into the coffin. This was wicked invention, he said.

Continuing his address Mr. Avory referred to the G. H. Druce and Portland stock companies, which are furnishing the funds for the prosecution. He said that in his opinion every one of the pronoters of these companies and every one of the subscribers to their stock was liable to be put into the criminal dock on a charge of champerty and maintenance.

The defendant's position, he explained, with regard to the prosecution's desire to open T. C. Druce's grave was that he did not desire the desecration of his father's grave to satisfy the whims of a person claiming an estate with which he is not connected. But should the opening be shown to be necessary in the interest of public justice, the defendant would be willing to have it done.

Mr. Atherley-Jones at this point remarked that the defendant was resisting the prosecution at great expense, when the matter might practically be solved by the opening of the grave.

Mr. Plowden interposed with the question: "Are you prepared to abide by the

result if the grave is opened?" Mr. Atherley-Jones replied that he was not, but he admitted that should the grave be opened the prosecution might prove abortive

Mr. Plowden said he had no hesitation in saying it would be a very desirable step. The first witness called for the defence was Catherine Bailey. She testified that she was 76 years old. She entered T. C. Druce's service when she was 15 years old She herself held his hand when he died. In the middle of the night Dr. Shaw and a hospital nurse laid out the body, which was put into a shell next day. The shell was put into a lead coffin and both were put into an outer coffin of oak. The funeral took place three or four days after the Very few persons were present

Witness said Druce was wearing a black heard when he died. Druce went daily from his residence at Millhill to the Baker Street Bazaar.

The case was adjourned till next Friday. The disappearance of Robert C. Caldwell,

that the police of New York will be asked to arrest him if he attempts to land there from a steamer. The news, however, is not official and it is doubted that any such action will be taken.

HARDEN TOO ILL FOR TRIAL. London Hears That German Scandal Won't

Come Into Court Again, Special Cable Desputches to THE SUN. Berlin, Dec. 16. The prosecution by the Crown of Maximilien Harden on a charge of criminally libelling Count Kuno von Moltke in the columns of Zukunft was to have begun to-day before a bench of five judges but was postponed till next Thursday on account of the illness of Harden, who was said to be suffering from inflammation of the lungs and nervous breakdown.

LONDON, Dec. 16. The Globe's Berlin orrespondent says it is probable that the Harden case will not come before the Court again. Evidently, he says, Harden is seriously ill, and it is thought be may agree to a compromise in view of his statement. made after the recent trial, that he had never intended to attack Count von Moltke But' in any case the matter will have

to be investigated by a military court of

ROW IN AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT. Chairs Used as Clubs in Scrap Between Two Factions.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
VIENNA, Dec. 18.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath to-day in the course of some obstructive tactics on the part of the Ruthenian party a Deputy threw a heavy piece of wood at the president, Count Vetter von der Lilie, missing him but striking two Deputies who were near

the Christian Socialists attacked the Ruthenians, using chairs as weapons. Two Slavonians were seriously injured and the sitting had to be suspended.

SHAR'S CABINET RESIGNS. Factions Arming in Persia-Foreigners Not

Involved. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Trouble is imminent in Persia, according to a cable despatch received at the State Department to-day from United States Minister Jackson at

Teheran.
The Shah's Cabinet, Mr. Jackson says, has resigned and the two factions are arming thomselves. The foreign element, however, he adds, is not involved in the





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CHINESE BITTER AT JAPAN. Expect Her and Russia to Absorb Man churia-Telegraph Tangle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Dec. 16 .-- The dissatisfaction in Chinese Government quarters over Japan's alleged highhanded dealings in southern Manchuria has been accentuated to such an extent that many officials compare the situation with that in Corea twelve years ago, while some declare they would rather Japan would plainly claim southern Manchuria as her own than continue the present resultless negotiations.

One of the chief troubles is connected with Japan's telegraph offices along the Manchurian Railway, which are open to international traffic. It is stated that Russia has warned China that if Russia cannot promptly conclude a treaty with Japan regarding the telegraph similar to that lately concluded between Russia and China she will abrogate the latter, because otherwise she will be in a position inferior to Japan.

Many Chinese are convinced that events are tending to the absorption of northern and southern Manchuria, by Russia and Japan respectively. They equally believe that Japan does not intend to observe the treaty of Portsmouth.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST PLAN. H. C. Frick, Myron T. Herrick and Lewis

Cass Ledyard for Voting Trustees. A plan for the resumption of business of the Knickerbocker Trust Company agreed to by the committees of depositors, of which Hinsdill Parsons and G. M. Walker are the chairmen, and the reorganization committee, representing stockholders and depositors, of which Frederick G. Bourne is chairman, is substantially on the lines of the plan published by Mr. Parsons's committee on November 29. The certificates of deposit, however, will be paid off in two years and four months (with a pos-sible extension of thre months) as against four years and six months in the former

the American witness in the case, served to revive interest in it. When the hearing was resumed to-day the court room was crowded.

It is rumored that a warrant for the extradition of Caldwell was issued at the Eow street police court this afternoon and that the police of New York will be asked millions of assets, which may

applied to their earlies edemption.

The committee ask for a contribution of one-eighth of 1 per cent. from depositors having over \$1,000 on deposit to meet the expense of advertising, printing, &c.
Henry C. Frick, Myron T. Herrick and
Lewis Case Ledyard have been selected as

voting trustees.

Another new feature of the plan gives the depositors, the holders of certificates, a chance to exchange them for stock of the company if the capital should be increased at any time hereafter.

JEROME-CRAVATH CONFERENCE. Cravath Said to Have Had a Look Into Metropolitan Books.

Paul D. Cravath, who was a director of the Metropolitan Securities Company, had a long talk yesterday afternoon with District Attorney Jerome. Neither would say what it was about, but they looked over books and documents which were taken from Mr. Jerome's safe.

It was said that Mr. Cravath wanted to ee certain entries in the books of the Securities company that were found at 115 Broadway about a week ago and taken to Mr. Jerome's office while the Grand Jury was inquiring into the purchase of the franchise of the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railway Company from Anthony

The argument on the contemporary against Mr. Cravath because he refused to tell the Grand Jury what his client, Thomas F. Ryan, had told him about the purchase has been called paper railroad has been adof the so-called paper railroad has been postponed until to-morrow. It was adjourned by Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions because Alton B. Parker of counsel for Mr. Cravath was engaged in another

LOOT IN BRIDE'S MUFF.

But How It Happened She Boesn'y Know Unless Husband Put It There.

George A. Smith, 22 years old, who says es from Vermont, N. Y., and his wife, Mary, one year younger, were held in the night court in \$500 bail each for Special Sessions, charged with shoplifting by Miss Kate Dawson, store detective in a department store. The detective said that yesterday she saw the man and woman at several counters taking goods, which were found in the must carried by the woman. Several pairs of stockings, a cheap gold ring and a penknife were the things taken, valued in all at \$23.50.

taken, valued in all at \$23.50.

In court Mrs. Smith said that her husband must have done the stealing, putting the things in her mult without her knowledge. Magistrate Steinert was inclined to let her off, especially as Smith explained that they had been married only three months and that he had been out of work recently. Miss Dawson was opposed to letting the woman go and pressed her charge against both. They have been living since they came here at 155 West Sixty-sixth street.

There is a Vermontville in New York State, but no Vermont.

POWERS ON THE WITNESS STAND. Alleged Murderer of Goebel Denies Evi-

dence Given by State Witnesses. GEORGETOWN, Ky., Dec. 16 .- Caleb Powers o-day asserted his innocence of the murder of William Goebel on the witness stand. He was still on the stand when court adjourned. Powers admitted bringing people to Frankfort to give moral tone to the Republican side, saying that he had brought three parties and was going for the fourth when Goebel was shot.

Powers denied the evidence given by Nowas and other State witnesses. POPE MAKES FOUR CARDINALS!

TWO AMERICANS.

No Red Hat for U.S. This Time-Consistors a Secret One—French and Italian Pre-lates Elevated—Modernism Censured by Pontiff in Bitter Allocution.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.
ROME, Dec. 16.—The Pope, in an allocution delivered at a secret consistory, at which four cardinals were created, declared to-day that the Roman Catholic Church was attacked on all sides by open or dissembling assailants. Her rights and laws were trampled upon, while an impious and vulgar press waged war against her.

About twenty cardinals and a large number of archbishops, bishops and other distinguished clerics were present. The consistory opened with the customary homage to the Pope by kissing his hand as he sat enthroned

The Pope then offered a simple prayer The name of each nominee for the cardinalate and bishopric was read out, the Pope inquiring the opinion each time of the cardinals, who gave assent by raising their red

The new cardinals appointed are Mgr. Pietro Gasparri, secretary of the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs; Mgr. De Lai, secretary of the Congregation of the Council; Mgr. Ludovic Henry Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, and Mgr. Paul Pierre Andrieu, Archbishop of

The Pope made official announcement also of the appointment of Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College here, to be Titular Bishop of Adrianopolis, and the appointment of Mgr. Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, to be Titular Bishop of Sebaste.

In delivering his allocution the Pope cited the recent disorders in Italy. To this must be added, he said, the disastrous propaganda in the bosom of Catholicism itself which is being carried on by Modernists, who disdain the pontifical authority and desire themselves authoritatively to sanction a new faith and a new conscience If the Modernists would enlist themselves frankly among the enemies of the Church this evil would be less; as it is they proclaim themselves Catholics, partake of the sacrament and celebrate mass.

Fulfilling his apostolic duty, the Pope said he had adopted against the Moderni such measures as were necessary, striving particularly to save young clergymen from perversion In conclusion the allocution

"The episcopacy has accepted the papal directions with eagerness and has applied them with zeal, but the Modernists persevere in their rebellion and give manifest proof of their attitude even in the press. May God enlighten these misled ones.

### KIDNAPPER GETS 15 YEARS Judge Says Furoro's Presence in America

Reflects on Immigration Bureau. Franchesco Furoro, who was convicted in

the County Court in Brooklyn last week of kidnapping Vito Calio on July 22 last from 17 McDougall street, was arraigned before Judge Dike for sentence yesterday. "A distinguished public servant," said Judge Dike, "has created the phrase 'undesirable citizen,' and to my mind it des-

cribes perfectly the class to which you belong. The fact that you are in this country is a severe reflection upon the immigration department. After having murdered a man when you were 20 years old, you were sentenced by the Italian court to twenty years imprisonment and came to this country against the laws of our land, being a felon and therefore in the excluded class. You came to this county a few months after being released and from the moment you landed upon this soil you began your vi-cious practices which culminated in the kidnapping of this little boy.

kidnapping of this little boy.

"Never before have I consciously looked on the face of a man who murdered his fellow creatures for hire. The letters found on you show, without possible doubt, that you belong to an organized gang who for a consideration would put out of the way any one designated. You are reviving the days of Lucretia Borgia in this country, where such a thing

Borgia in this country, where such a thing is abhorrent.

"Crimes such as these, so clearly proven to have been committed by you in this instance, and after such a record as you have, give me little if any choice. My duty is to protect the people of this community from one who when at liberty is obviously at some criminal mischief. You are a human vulture, and while I regret that we must support you as a prisoner so that we must support you as a prisoner so many years it is cheaper for the community than to have you preying upon it. therefore sentence you to Sing Sing for period of fifteen years."

BLACKMAILERS TO PRISON. Three of the Italian Variety Who Won't

Bother Arone Again. Vincenzo Carbone, a professional Black Hander or blackmailer, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Crain of General Sessions to five years in Sing Sing. Two of his pals, Paolo Catellano and Ernesto Calella, were sent to the Elmira Reforma

Calella, were sent to the Elmira Reformatory. They pleaded guilty to blackmail.

Cyrus Arone, a much frightened Italian, who is an importer of fruit at 346 East. Thirteenth street, told Judge Crain that he had been harassed by the Black Hand for years, especially by the three prisoners.

"I was told," he said, "that if I did not give up money I would be killed, my children would be kidnapped and cut up and my wife would be taken away from me. For more than two years I had had to keep a man in my home to protect my wife and three children. I hope that this is an end to it all."

HARD TIMES IN YUCATAN. Effort to Hold Up Price of Hemp May Be the Cause.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 18 .- A despatch from Merida says that the Chamber of Agriculture of that city has appointed a special commission of four of its leading members to visit Mexico City and have a conference commission of four of its reading to visit Mexico City and have a conference with President Diaz and Minister of Finance in regard to the financial and Limentour in regard to the financial and business crisis which exists in Yucatan. It is stated that the Government will be asked to come to the aid of the institutions which are in distress.

The merger of the two leading banks of

The merger of the two leading banks of Yucatan, by which the situation is expected to be benefited, has not yet been fully accomplished. The hemp planters are still holding their product for higher prices and have the backing of the Federal Government in their effort to bring the United States manufacturers of twine to terms. The tying up of this product is one cause of the financial and business depression in Yucatan, it is said. Yucatan, it is said.

USELESS WASTE OF TIMBER." Commissioner Whipple Would Stop Christ-

mas Tree Cutting in the Adfrondacks. ALBANY, Dec. 16 .- Christmas tree cutting in the Adirondacks is a useless waste of good timber, in the opinion of State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner James S. Whipple To-day when he received word that deven carloads of these trees had been taken from the Adirondacks recently he

That is a shame. There is no excuse for "That is a shame. There is no excuse for it and it should be stopped."

Commissioner Whipple remarked that when the Christmas tree vogue was established frees were more plentiful than now. and that the old custom should be preserved by the use of manufactured evergreen trees POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

## ONLY EPISCOPAL HONOR'S FOR The Imperial Persian Commissioner H. H. TOPAKYAN

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Store formerly occupied by Howard & Co., Silversmiths. Sale begins at 2:30 P. M. to-day and on the following few days at the same hour he will continue to sell his Magnificent Collection of ANTIQUE, ODD and BEAUTIFUL masterpieces, including a number small pieces suitable for any room or office. The entire lot must be sold regardless of their value, affording an opportunity of purchasing a Christmas gift for half of cost of importation.

The Sale will be conducted by MR. C. H. LUENGENE,

Of The National Art Association, Managers.



A NEW UPRIGHT KRANICH & BACH PIANO for only \$25 advance payment, or a New Grand Piano for only \$50 ad-

easy monthly payments. This price arrangement makes it possible for those who wish to present a piano to some relative or friend to do so in a manner which

makes but a slight immediate demand upon the purse. Those who take advantage of this unusual opportunity will have the added satisfaction of knowing that their gift is conceded to hold first place in the realm of music and has no superior either in musical qualities, in workmanship, in serviceability or in artistic finish.

KRANICH & BACH PLAYER-PIANOS For the Holidays some Kranich & Bach Upright Self-Playing Pianos in special cases are offered at \$675 to \$800 on convenient monthly

**KRANICH & BACH** 

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OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE IN PART PAYMENT

Oppose Federal Grain Inspection Indianapolis, Dec. 16.—Representatives rom boards of trade and chambers of commerce in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and other cities and members of grain dealers' associations of a number of States met to-day to discuss Federal inspection of grain as proposed in the Waston bill now before Congress. the Waston bill now below the After a long discussion a resolution was adopted declaring against Federal inspec-

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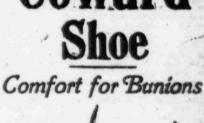
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